

GREAT BATTLE IS NOW ON
Latest News By the Associated Press
EUROPEAN CONFLICT GROWS

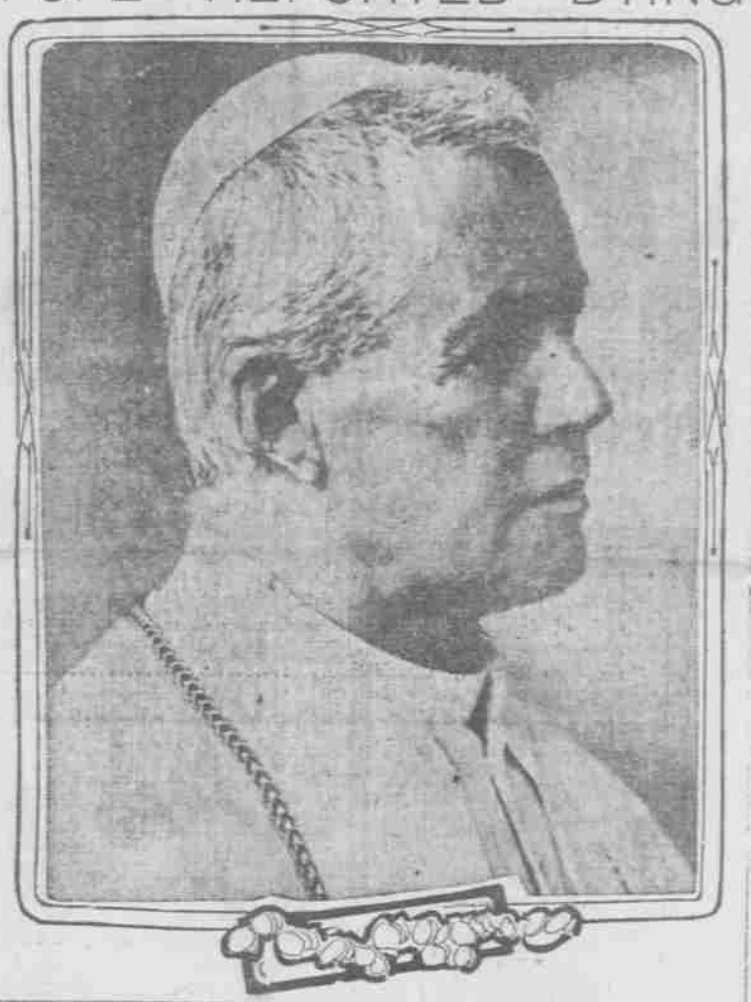
HOME EDITION
EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY
EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1914.
WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow.
Great, higher—Livestock, higher—
Mexico, lower—Wheat, lower—
23—Cottonseed, currency, 24—Cottonseed,
currency, 25.
12 Pages Today

EL PASO HERALD

Pope Pius X Is On Verge Of Death SISTERS OF GERMANS ADVANCE DESPITE FOE IS GOAL

POPE PIOUS
Final Sacrament Is Administered; Bells Summon Faithful to Prayer.
NEWS OF CONDITION CAUSES SENSATION
Pope Issues Appeal to Catholics to Pray For Peace in Warring Nations.

POPE REPORTED DYING



ROME, Italy, Aug. 19.—Pope Pius X, supreme head of the Roman Catholic church throughout the world, was believed this afternoon to be dying. The pontiff, after the administration of the last sacrament, was believed to be in a state of unconsciousness. The news of the pope's condition caused a sensation in Rome. Many people rushed to St. Peter's square for news, hoping that the pope's condition was not as serious as it appeared. The pope's condition was believed to be very serious, and it was expected that he would die within a few days. The pope's death would be a great loss to the Catholic church and to the world. The pope's condition was believed to be very serious, and it was expected that he would die within a few days. The pope's death would be a great loss to the Catholic church and to the world.

ANTWERP IS NOW READY FOR ATTACK
THREE CENT FARE RATE IS UPHELD

Paris, France, Aug. 19.—Antwerp has been strongly fortified in expectation that a battle of great dimensions will be fought about the new capital. Brussels is also strongly fortified, according to a brief official statement from Brussels, made public today. While Belgian officials have gone to Antwerp their families remain in Brussels. The queen and the prince are at the Antwerp palace, while the king is with the army. **Respects German Power.** "Outpost combat, however interesting and characterized, do not justify us in counting on the certainty of a prompt victory," writes former minister of foreign affairs, Stephen Pichon, in the Petit Journal. "I find too much and about the Germans being demoralized. Their original over confidence may give place to dejection, but that is all. The war now beginning is a war to the death. On it hangs the existence of Germany as well as that of France. It will be furious on both sides. It will probably be long and the losses enormous. "Let us make up our minds to the fact that we have to contend with the most redoubtable army in Europe." **Claim Germans Violate Laws of War.** The Brussels correspondent of the Havas Agency telegraphs as follows: "A committee to inquire into alleged breaches of the laws of war by the Germans has drawn up a statement in the cases of Maj. Van Damme, who was wounded at Haalen on Aug. 12 and died on the 13th, and of a private, who was shot from the back by a German soldier. It is set forth that Maj. Knapen was killed under similar circumstances at Ormeland on Aug. 9. "Emile Vanderveld, the Socialist leader in the Belgian chamber of deputies, who recently became minister of state, has returned from a visit to Paris where he conferred with the prominent men of all parties. He says that his visit gave him absolute certainty of final victory for the allies." **CANADIAN WOMEN WON'T LET HUSBANDS GO TO WAR** Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 19.—Canada's women do not want their husbands to go to war and are wielding the veto power bestowed upon them by the government with such effect that in some instances volunteer regiments have been thinned to 50 per cent of their membership. This far exceeds the government's estimates of losses. A protest against their action was made today by Col. Morrison, director of artillery.

ALLIES ARE DRIVEN TO DEFENCE
Vast German Army Is Slowly Pressing Its Way Into Belgium, Is Claim.

AUSTRIA HURRIES LEGIONS TO AID
Mountain Artillery, Sorely Needed by Kaiser, Is Provided by His Ally.

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 19.—Despite temporary reverses, which have delayed the movement, Germany's vast army, extending in a long battle line, is slowly but surely crushing back the allies and advancing further every hour into the heart of Belgium. This is indicated in dispatches published in the Cologne Gazette.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PREPARE MEASURE
Austin, Texas, Aug. 19.—Attorney general Loomis is to be requested to prepare a bill which will at least form a basis of an act for the consideration of the legislature on the question of bonded warehouses. It is now proposed to pass a law which will provide a system of bonded and public warehouses in the state which will be under the direct supervision of the state, a law which will authorize cities and towns to issue bonds for the establishment of public bonded warehouses where the farmers may store their cotton and obtain relief from the fluctuations of the market. The law which appears to be the basis of the present emergency measure is one that will provide for a uniform weighing and grading system of cotton and other agricultural products. In order to relieve the present emergency, the law will likely provide for emergency warehouses which may become available at a moment's notice.

SHIP ASHORE; 20 PASSENGERS SAFE
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 19.—Vancouver officials of the Grand Trunk Pacific were without any further news today of the accident to the steamer Prince Albert, which went ashore in a Prince Rupert harbor, 25 miles from the city, and was towed to Rupert by the Prince John and the government steamer Lillooet, both of which are standing by.

What Europe Pays Its Fighting Men
The Russian soldier is the most poorly paid in all the world. A private in the ranks of the army of the czar gets \$1.75 a year compared to \$1.50 to \$3.00 the United States pays its men of the ranks. England pays its privates \$36.15 a year; France, \$24.40; Germany, \$18.80; Austria, \$12. Remember, these figures are for a whole year and represent a total amount of cash paid the fighting men in that period. **THE DAY IN CONGRESS.** Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—The day in congress: Secretary Bryan conferred with the foreign relations committee over the Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties. Senator Hitchcock introduced a bill to prohibit floating foreign loans in the United States. **House.** Miscellaneous bills were taken up under the calendar Wednesday rule.

Scene of Today's Fighting In Belgium



The broad white line between Namur and Brussels indicates the extended battle front at the German-Belgian clashes described in today's dispatches. The heavy black line shows the position of the German advance columns last Thursday, and the black circle indicates the battleground of Haalen and Diest (Thursday last) where the Germans were defeated and driven back.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

RUSSIA, TORN BY DISSENSION, NOW UNITED IN ARMY
People Are Not Fighting For Serbia, but Against German Aggression.

London, Eng., Aug. 19.—It is impossible to relate a tithe of the amazing things that have happened in Russia during the last 10 days, says a letter to the Daily Chronicle from St. Petersburg on August 11. It continues: "Russia is not recognizable, or rather, that haunting beauty of Russia, which those of us who live here grope and often faintly feel and love, has suddenly become a vast, vast, vast, far out from the heavy clouds of failure and defeat that have hidden it for so long." "Russia is full of moral energy. She has never displayed it with the same vigor as now at any point of her history. Russia feels herself for once to be morally right."

NAVAL ACTIONS.
It is again reported that a naval encounter has occurred in the North sea. Two large Austrian steamers were captured by the French.

AUSTRIA-SERBIA.
A French official note confirms reports of a Serbian victory at Shabatz over an Austrian force of 50,000 men. The Austrians are said to have lost 3,000 killed and 5,000 wounded. A Montenegrin army is reported within two hours' march of the fortified Austrian garrison of Ragusa in Dalmatia. The Montenegrins had already captured a number of towns in the vicinity.

POPE FOR PEACE.
An exhortation to the world by the pope calls for prayers for peace.

AMERICANS TELEPHONING IN PARIS CAN'T USE ENGLISH OR EVEN "AMERICAN FRENCH"
Paris, France, Aug. 19.—Americans are not as a rule, known for their linguistic abilities. In telephoning to friends here they often, after a few words in French, lapse into their own tongue. Immediately they are interrupted on the wire with the curt instruction that the use of a foreign language is not allowed. Then follow protests and expostulations and finally the resumption of the conversation in French. It has sometimes happened that when Americans were talking in French, laboriously and to the best of their ability, they have been told to cease speaking in a foreign language. Explanations that French was being used would bring an apology tinged with sarcasm. Ambassador Herrick is an exception. Special orders have been issued permitting him to converse in English.

IN BIG FIGHT

Antwerp and Brussels to Be Overpowered if Germans Are Successful.

BELGIANS ATTACK FOE WITH BAYONETS
Fierce Conflict Is Reported in First Really Great Battle of War.

LONDON, ENGL., Aug. 19.—With Antwerp, the temporary Belgian capital, strongly fortified, the invading German forces apparently are bent upon capturing it as well as the constitutional capital of Brussels, in one and the same battle. The first really great battle of the general European war is now in progress. The Kaiser himself is in command of the German army attempting to sweep across Belgium against the allied French and Belgian troops, while his ablest generals are commanding the forces in Alsace-Lorraine which are moving down against the allied French and Belgian troops. The German army is short on artillery compared to the guns which the allied armies have mustered and the emperor of Austria is rushing artillery across Germany to the Kaiser. The Austrian troops, according to dispatches received here from Holland, have already got as far as the Rhine. The German attack today is mentioned in a general report made by emperor William, now at the front, to his generals in the field whom he is commanding. The exact extent of the line of fighting has not been revealed, but presumably it stretches in a north and south line. Beyond this its exact position is guess work.

Attack With Bayonets.
Refugees from Diest, Trieremont and other towns in that section of Belgium, who fled as the Germans approached, are coming in to Brussels in great numbers. They declare that since the inhabitants vacated Trieremont, German shells have been dropping in the town but that subsequently the Belgians broke the German advance there at the point of the bayonet.

Careful study of the military situation on the northern frontier leads military observers to the conclusion that the events transpiring in Belgium today are the beginning of operations on an immense scale. Germany, it is declared, is making a fresh effort to break the line of defense in Belgium.

Poles Would Aid French.
An official statement issued by the French war office says that many Poles engaged in the mines and in factories are volunteering to serve in the French army. The statement added that the Poles asked particularly to be permitted to fight against Germany.

Belgian Retreat Reported.
An official French announcement this morning says the retreat of Belgian troops toward Antwerp is rumored. This would indicate that the German line of attack is also being made against the newly established, temporary Belgian capital as well as against Brussels, and that the Belgian troops are being withdrawn to defend the government headquarters. The German army apparently will make an effort to capture both temporary and constitutional capitals for the moral effect it will have. **Pierce Fighting.**
A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Brussels, sent at 7 o'clock last night, said: "A fierce battle is in progress between the Belgians and Germans along an extended front. Large numbers of refugees are arriving from Trieremont, southeast of Brussels." A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from Brussels says the German advance posts covering the region between Gembloux and Jodoigne, which is about midway between Liege, where the Belgians made their first stand against the Germans, and Brussels, the temporarily abandoned Belgian capital—are being gradually pushed back before the advance of Belgian and French forces. The Belgians and French are in close junction, it says, and in contact with the advance line of the German army. **Firing Heard at Brussels.**
A dispatch by way of Paris from (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)